

**REMARKS**

In responding to the outstanding Office Action mailed February 24, 2006, a number of the pending claims have been cancelled so as to reduce the outstanding issues. Several amendments have been made to clarify and more clearly state the present invention. Several additional claims have been added, all of which are allowable.

The rejection of claim 29 is anticipated in view of Barber, U.S. Patent No. 6,295,001 fails to comply with the standards for a proper anticipation rejection. As set forth in the MPEP:

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found . . . The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim."

(MPEP Rev. 3, August 2005, page 2100-S76)

Claim 29 and dependent claims 30-32 include the following limitation not met by the Barber patent: "each paging system also including an interface to a computer network for bidirectional communications of at least audio messages with a displaced, common, source."  
(Pending claims 29-32)

The system of Barber does not transmit audio messages. As described therein:

"The received signal 14 also includes a geographic indication of the location of the announced tornado. This information is packaged in the monitor's station 18 in a transmitter section of 42 as a simple pager signal. The pager signal is then transitted by the antenna 20. The pager signal is received by one or more cell towers 19 and retransmitted by antennas 21 to pager receivers."

(Col. 5, Lines 18-24 Barber)

The above is describing transmission of a "a simple pager signal". Nothing about the above description suggests or discloses that the subject "pager signal" is anything other than an inaudible data transmission. In fact, Barber does not transmit audible messages or voice. It sends a decodable CAP code, namely:

"a CAP code which distinguishes between various weather phenomena announced by the NWS. For example, a tornado receives a different CAP code than a severe weather warning". (Col. 1, Lines 44-47 Barber)

"For a selected market region, the system broadcasts one predetermined number, such as a CAP code, one CAP code per market region." (Col. 2, Lines 67- Col. 3, Line 3 Barber)

"The broadcast signal also includes a command code, and the command code specifically identifies the pagers within the market region to which the alert applies. The pager receiver then activates a distinctive audible and/or visible alert which is readily distinguishable from some other, non-applicable weather phenomenon or a smoke alarm." (Col. 3, Lines 17-23 Barber)

The above is amplified by the circuitry of the respective units 50 illustrated in Fig. 4 of Barber. The units 50 which incorporate pager receiver 44 also include an enunciator 60. As described in Barber:

"Upon activation either the smoke detector 52 or the pager receiver 44 generates an audible signal and the audible signal from the smoke detector is easily distinguishable from the audible signal of the pager receiver. Each should be loud enough to wake up a soundly sleeping person. The smoke detector 52 and the pager receiver 44 share a common speaker or enunciator 60 for this purpose." (Col. 5, Lines 53-59 Barber)

As indicated by the above, an audible output, generated locally, is emitted by the unit 50 in an emergency situation. The audible output is generated by the speaker or annunciator 60. This does not correspond to the claimed "communications of audio messages". Further and unlike claims 29-32, unit 50 is uni-directional. This is unlike the claimed "each paging system also including an interface to a computer network for bidirectional communications of at least audio messages with a displaced, common source." (Pending claims 29-32)

The unit 50 of Fig. 4 of Barber is clearly an electronic structure which has a unidirectional audio alarm indicating structure. While the Examiner in the Office Action referred to Col. 4, Lines 35-41 of Barber in support of the outstanding rejections, that text also fails to disclose the subject limitation as required by the above noted anticipation standard. That text merely states:

"The system may also include Create-A Link-II <sup>TM</sup>, which further provides for two-way communication. Such a system may provide for home security protection, and monitor proper telephone operation as well."(Col. 4, Lines 35-41)

However, the above disclosed two way communication does not correspond to the:

"bidirectional communications of at least audio messages with a displaced, common source". (Pending claims 29-32)

Rather, the noted feedback would merely be data from various sensors, not audio or voice.

For at least the above reasons none of the pending claims 29-32 are either anticipated or made obvious by the prior art of record. In Section 6 of the Office Action in rejecting claims 30-32 as obvious and unpatentable over Barber in view of Troen-Krasnow et al. the Examiner has failed to identify any suggestion, motivation or teaching of Troen-Krasnow, et al. or Barber which would cause one of skill in the art to modify Barber so as to make limitations of claim 29, incorporated into each of claims 30-32 obvious.

Pending claims 10-13, 16, 17, and 19 are also all allowable.

As pointed out by the Examiner:

"Troen-Krasnow et al. did not suggest enabling message(s) to be broadcasted [sic] to a selected facility (location) and (region) (zone)". (page 3 Office Action).

The above noted deficiency from Troen-Krasnow is not addressed by Barber. Barber discloses the use of a single unidirectional paging receiver 44 at each installation. See Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 thereof. As illustrated in Fig. 4, only a single speaker 60 is associated with the respective pager receiver 44. This is quite unlike the pending claims which require:

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"where the local paging audio system includes a control element coupled to at least first and second pluralities of audio output transducers, each plurality is located in a respective region of the facility." (Pending claims 10-13, 16, 17, 19).

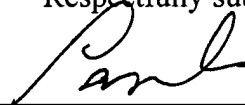
The singular speaker or annunciator 60 in each of the units 50 of Barber alone or in combination with the disclosure of Troen-Krasnow et al. does not provide a suggestion, motivation or teaching which would cause one of skill in the art to modify Troen-Krasnow, et al. so as to make those pending claims obvious.

The newly added claims 33-38 are also allowable. For at least the above reasons the application is in condition for allowance and such allowance respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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By



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